OVER THE STATE.

BUFFALO BILL ON THE INDIAN PROBLEM. -Buffalo Bill, of Nebraska, in a Chicago News interview of January 7th, says: "I have just returned from a two weeks' hunting expedition with Mr. Booth, a wealthy Englishman. We started from my ranch in northwestern Nebraska, and had a tiptop time. I am not playing any theatrical engagements this winter, as I have large stock interests to look after. I have read Gen. Sheridan's report on the Indian question, and think that what he recommends is the best thing to do. He was long in command of the military division in which the Indian reservations are located, and in which the troubles have occurred. He is therefore the best informed regarding the character and needs of the red men. The Indians have no need of these large reservations. Take the Sioux tribe, for instance. They number 65,000, and have a territory as large as the state of Wisconsin. There is no game on it, and therefore they have no occasion to roam over it. As the land is held by the tribe there is no incentive for individual enterprise in cultivating it. If each Indian had say 320 acres set apart for him, and he knew it was his, he would take an interest in making it productive. The Indian is generally smart and alive to his own interests. By giving each Indian family the amount of land now allowed to them by law the greater part of these vast reservations would be thrown open to settlement and the public greatly benefited. The proceeds of the sale of the lands could be put into bonds and the interest devoted to the payment of annuities. The Indians of the west must grow into the ways of civilization just as those of the east have done."

AMERICAN EXHIBITION, LONDON.-Receiving as I do, hundreds of letters from all sections of Nebraska, as well as the northwest generally, concerning the American exhibition at London, opening May, 1886, it is due all concerned that in this public manner advice be given that I have tendered the management at London my resignation, both as member of "the executive council" and "executive commissioner of the United States;" also declined the offer of an honorary commission kindly ten-dered by Gov. Dawes as the representative of Nebraska.

While I am strong in the faith that Nebraska ought to be represented at London, and that in failing to do so we neglect a golden opportunity of again showing to the world our wondrous resources and capabilities-or rather to finish up our grand exhibit at New Orleans-a careful canvass of the matter causes me, reluctrintly, to abandon the project as one not feasible under existing conditions. Neighboring states, with which we are more or less intimately connected in common interests, are not viewing the enterprise as favorably as might be. We have no appropriation from which the expense of collecting an exhibit could be met. And yet I think, with proper and united effort, means could be improvised without looking for legislative aid. I have not time, however, to devote to this and to secure such an exhibit as I would be lling to stand sponsor for on such an o cason. I do not care to serve, even in the prominent and honorable positions voluntarily extended to me by the London management and governor, unless I could take with me my own state. Hence, action on my part as indicated.

ROBERT W. FURNAS.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

THE Schuyler Sun says that a year ago this last Christmas, Stewart Edgar swore off drinking. Mr. Joseph Bliss promised him \$25 if he held out for one year. Stewart kept his resolution like a man, and on Christmas Mr. Bliss handed over \$25, all in ten-cent pieces, representing the dram money Stewart had saved by abstaining. Stewart says he finds it too beneficial to his family to ever take to drinking again, and it is the hope of all his friends that he never

THE Tekamah papers complain of the bad behavior of the boys of that town on the streets, at church and at places of enter-

Lincoln now has a paid fire department, THE state has \$15,000 worth of 4 per cent registered government bonds which were purchased at par, but are now worth a premium.

A LINCOLN man who made himself too free and fresh with another man's wife was fined \$25 and costs, something over \$50 in all.

DEDICATION of the Methodist church at Friend has been temporarily postponed on account of inclement weather.

SEVERAL monied citizens of Calhoun have subscribed \$1,400 toward the erection of a

A YONNG man is in jail at Lincoln for stealing geese, and the outlook is that when he gets out it will be to take a trip to the reform school.

MERCHANTS of Humphrey report an immense holiday trade, nothing like it ever

before having been experienced. SCRIBNER'S building improvements for 1885 foot up to \$50,000.

A WYMORE boy named Wolf took to school the other day a bottle full of amber colored liquid (hard cider) which he said he had taken from a jng full of the stuff that his pa takes for a pain in h.s right side.

BEN HOGAN, the evangelist, is holding a series of religious meetings at Schuyler. Ben is said to draw large audiences and is doing much good in towns that he tackles. Some cases of diphtheria are reported in Friend; but thus far none have been fatal.

THE ice in the Missouri river at Brownville went out about Christmas and the ferry boat resumed regular trips.

A good deal of corn is yet in the field, and from present appearances is likely to remain there until spring.

MRS. W. S. DICKEN, of Syracuse, had a narrow escape from death by poison. She was suffering from an aching tooth, and a physician was called for the purpose of extracting the same. In pulling the tooth, a portion was broken off. Some aconite was then placed on a piece of cotton and put in the cavity left vacant by the tooth, to relieve the pain. A portion of this was swallowed. Prompt action by a physician brief, for in about five minutes the dog was prought her out all right, but it was a close | dead.

Ar North Loup a man named Baldwin ait one Trester with a six-pound wedge, laying him out in a most decided manner. The man is badly hurt and may never

THE winter term of Orleans seminarynow Orleans college-opens pleasantly with bright prospects for the future. There is a good, and constantly increasing attend-

THE boys in the Chadron postoffice still have plenty to do. During the last quarter 5,800 registered letters passed through the office, besides 631 registered at that place. Nearly \$1,000 worth of stamps were sold, and \$1,373.52 worth of supplies

THE soil of Dawes county gets the following send-off through the columns of the Chadron Democrat: Our soil appears to have all the elements necessary to produce vegetation. At the beginning of last winter Mrs. O'Linn had a pit dug in the bottom of the cellar under her house and some potatoes buried therein. The cellar is about ten feet deep and the pit two or three feet deep, making the soil at the bottom about twelve or thirteen feet below the surface of the ground. Last spring the potatoes were | county (Kansas) has voted \$75,000 subtaken out and used, but a few were overlooked in the bottom of the pit, and this fall when the hole was being prepared for the reception of the new crop it was found that what been left there had sprouted and date, with a certainty that it will carry. produced about half a bushel of fine large new potatoes.

THE Free Methodists of Orleans are about to build a house of worship.

A Sinney special says: The jury in the state of Nebraska versus Jim Rennolds, for the murder of James and John Pinkston, father and son, on Pumpkin creek, thirtyfive miles from here, September 16th, rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Hamer suspended judgment at the request of counsel. The verdict is heartily approved by the people here, who deprecated mob law. The Pinkstons were aged respectively 50 and 22 years. They came from Fairville, Saline county, Missouri. On the night of the murder they were visited by Rennolds disguised as a negro. After a short conversation Rennolds grabbed an axe and felled the old man, splitting his head open. Then turning upon the son Rennolds served him in like manner. Both died instantly.

THE Kitchen Bros., of Omaha, have purchased the Commercial hotel at Lincoln, paying therefore \$80,000,

NINE HUNDRED persons called at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Omaha, on New Year's

THE Nemaha Times says that Mr. W. H. Combs of that city owns a cow which is quite a curiosity as a milker. She was nine years old last April, and the only calf she ever had was when she was two years old, since which time she has been giving milk constantly. And in the whole seven years she has not failed to give at least two gallons at a milking.

MR. ALLEN, near Clear Creek mills, Platte county, had a narrow escape from a singular complication. Arunaway horse scared his team, turning them square across the road, when the runaway jumped into his buggy, breaking both axles and three wheels, but doing no damage to Mr. Allen except spraining his arm.

SAMUEL CRISMAN brings suit against the Omaha Horse Railway company to recover damages in the sum of \$1,000, for personal injuries alleged to have been received while in the employ of the company as a driver. Plaintiff claims that his knee was injured by his car slipping down a hill, and that the company did not use the necessary precaution in keeping the track in good condition. Lyons shipped during the month of December nearly one hundred cars of grain.

RUSHVILLE has made very substantia

progress during the year just past. THE past year Omaha did a great deal of building, but she expects next year to douhle the amount.

CHADRON is gaining quite a reputation as a jobbing town.

GEN. FUNKE's widow, living at Lincoln, has received \$5,000, the amount of the policy held by the deceased in the Mutual Benefit life insurance company.

THE new proprietor of the Commercia! hotel at Lincoln will make some important changes in the structure.

It is said that Henry Pepwell, living near Pierce, shoots deer from his doorstep.

THE Omaha White Lead company has been organized, with a capital of \$90,000. THE ice packers and sawyers of Omaha have organized for mutual protection, and

have fixed the wages for the present sea-

son's work at \$1.75 per day of nine hours. A LARGE amount of game, principally prairie chicken and grouse, is being shipped from Clearwater to eastern markets.

THE farmers of Olive, Butler county, have organized a union among themselves for mutual improvement, by an interchange on all important questions, for united action in all matters pertaining to

their interests THE Beatrice Express says that one of the last official acts of County Judge Kretsinger was the collection and payment to the state of \$700 from the estate of Allen Ferry, deceased. Ferry left no heirs, and consequently his estate escheats to the state. He was the old man who died in a "dug-out" on the Blue river bank between Beatrice and Homesville in 1883. He lived alone and very little was known of him. He had formerly lived in Thayer and Jefferson counties, and was about 60 years old. After a diligent search, no living heirs were found, and the money goes to the school fund of the state. This is the first money that has ever escheated to the state. About \$400 remains to be collected, which consists of a judgment and promissory

note in Thayer county. O. S. MULLIGAN, a Colfax county farmer, lost a valuable mare a short time since. and was unable to determine from what cause until a few days after he heard his children talk about having broken a bottle some days previous in the oat bin, when he concluded that the beast must have swal-

lowed some of the broken glass. A pog supposed to be mad appeared on the streets of Omaha the other day and made great scampering among those whom he met on the sidewalk. The alarm was

THE B. & M. will build a good deal of road in Nebraska this year, but just where it is not in order now for officials to say. An Omaha woman took herdrunken hus-

band from jail the other day and ticketed fully recover from effects of the blow. It is absence she trouble was all about a woman, and a married one at that.

Vice-President—Messrs. Caldwell, Eden will approve the findings of the court and submit the case to the president for his action.

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S. F. Hoag advertises in the Ainsworth papers that if the citizens will encourage him with a loan for three years at a low rate of interest he will erect a fifty-barrel

steam flouring mill. THE Auburn Republican recently published a six column history of that town

for the past seventeen years. At the Cheyenne county oar banquet at Sidney last week plates were laid for seventy-five guests, and the occasion was marked for its grace and splendor.

JOHN PRAY, an old settler of Lancaster county, living in the vicinity of Roca, while returning home from Firth a few weeks ago, met with an accident resulting in a couple of broken ribs and several severe bruises. His team became frightened at something and ran away, breaking up the wagon considerably and injuring Mrs. Pray slightly.

THE Beatrice Express says the latest Kansas-Nebraska railroad projected is the Omaha, Abilene & Wichita. Sedgwick scription to the stock; Marion county \$150,000, and Dickinson county, of which Abilene is the county seat, is to vote on \$150,000 to the proposition at an early Soon as this last proposition becomes a fact, the company will be ready to make contracts for grading and building the road

POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A revision of the laws relating to naturalization and expatriation is earnestly sought

President Cleveland will accept no invitations to dine from persons other than the members of his cabinet.

Ex-Congressman Whitthorne, of Tennessee, has aspirations for the senate when Mr. Jackson's term expires.

Talk about southern generals and Missouri colonels! Gov. Hill, of New York, had 11,000 applications for places on his military staff.

The Iowa and Nebraska men did not figure very prominently in Speaker Carlisle's mind when he was making up the list of committees announced in the house. Of Iowans Gen. Henderson got the most desirable position. He was assigned to appropriations, the most prominent commit tec of the lot.

Republican members of the Onio legislature held an open joint caucus and nominated the Hon. John Sherman for the United States senate, to be voted for at the joint convention of the two houses of the state legislature. The vote was unanimous and open, there being no other name suggested to the caucus.

Mr. Laffoon, of Kentucky, has introduced a bill in the house to amend the civil service act, by limiting examinations to only the matters which may fairly test the appplicant's fitness for positions to which he seeks appointment. It also provides that all offices in the classified service filled by appointment prior to January 16. 1883, (the date of the approval of the ivil service act) shall be declared vacant and shall be filled according to the provis ions of the act. The person dismissed un der the above-mentioned section may, however, be reappointed after passing a satisfactory examination.

A FIRST-CLASS YOUNG ROGUE.

Chicago dispatch: Adolph Speelbenger, a youth who claims to be 18 years of age, but who scarcely looks more than fifteen, sat in the dock at Justice Woodman's court. If all that is alleged against him is true, he has all the elements of a first-class rogue and bids fair to blossom into an experienced confidence man unless his career is cut short. A few days ago he put in an appearance at Sig. Cohen's aristocratic gambling house, claiming that he had lost \$300 at cards, and demanded that amount in spot cash upon the pain of reporting the place to the police and having Cohen arrested for fraud. Instead of complying with his demands Cohen kleked the youngster into the street, whereupon as soon as his rear extremities had recovered from the shock, he hled himself to the central station and swore out a warrant for Cohen's arrest. Investigation developed the fact that he had tried the same game upon several of the gambling houses with better success; many of them consenting to be mulcted in sums ranging from \$20 to \$50 rather than run the risk of being pulled. The precocious kid will have a chance of explaining to Justice Woodman, and his propects for a six months' sojourn in the Bridewell are extremely bright.

THE DAKOTA MEASURE.

Washington special: A compromise is to be offered by the democrats in congress or the Dakota question. They have prepared a bill which will be introduced this week, proposing division of the territory on the north and south line on the one hundred and first meridian, which runs immediately east of Bismarck, placing that city in the west half, which is to be known as Lincoln, and naming Aberdeen as the capital of the east half, which will retain the name of Dakota. The line leaves the Missouri river at the north of Fort Rice military reservation. It is believed that this compromise will be accepted by all parties. because it throws the agricultural portions and mineral sections into a separate territory. The eastern boundary will be republican and the western territory will be democratic, the Black Hills country being a democratic stronghold. After the territory is thus divided, an effort is to be made to admit both to statehood.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR AGITATED. The local stove moulders and Knights of Labor generally of Pittsburg are in deep concern about a circular that has been issued by a committee of the National association of the stove moulders. The circular states that 80 per cent of the foundries are non-union and advises the employes to boycott all union workmen in the trade. The former will hold a national convention at Louisville, Ky., next month to discuss the committee's advice. A prominent member of the stove moulders' union, in speaking of the circular, said: "We will give them plenty to do shortly if they even hint about meddling with our union. We are getting stronger every day and mean to exact some concessions from them, and then they will understand whether or not we are to be supplanted by apprentices. I may ask that buyers of stoves will be asked to boycott some of those anti-union manufacturers."

WILL APPROVE THE FINDING.

Secretary Whitney has decided not to convene a court-martial in the case of Paymaster-General Smith, of the navy. He

THE COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE. After Mature Deliberation, Speaker Carlisle Makes Them Public.

The following is a full list of the most important house committees as announced by Speaker Carlisle:

Ways and Means-Messrs. Morrison, Mills, Hewitt, McMillan, Harris, Breckenridge (Ark.), Mayberry, Breckenridge (Ky.), Kelly, Hiscock, Brown, Reed, McKinley.

Appropriations—Messrs. Randall, For-

ney, Holman, Townshend, Burns, Cabell, Lafevre, Adams (N. Y.), Wilson, Cannon, Ryan, Butterworth, Long, McComas, Henderson (Ia.)
Coinage, Weights and Measures—Messrs. Bland, Lanaham, Seymour, Hemphill, Norwood, Scott, McCreary, Byrum, James, Rockwell, Little, Felton, Fuller (Ia., Toole

(Mont.) Rivers and Harbors-Messrs. Willis, Blanchard, Jones, Murphy, Gibson, Stewart. Carlton, Cutchings, Glover, Henderson (Ill.), Bayne, Stone, Burleigh, Grosvenor,

Foreign Affairs-Messrs. Belmont, Clements, Cox, Singleton (Miss.), Worthington, Daniel, McCreary, Crain, Rice, Waite, Ketcham, Phelps, Hitt. Naval Affairs—Messrs. Herbert, Hewitt,

Wise, Ballentine, McAdoo, Norwood, Lore, Sayers, Harmer, Thomas, Goff, Boutelle, Public Lands-Messrs. Cobb, Henley, Van

Eaton, Foran, Laffoon, Stevens, Landis, McRae, Strait, Anderson, Payson, Stephenson, Jackson, Voorhees (Wash. Ter.) Territories - Messrs. Hill, Springer, Spriggs, Burns, Sadler, Boyle, Perry, Dawson, Struble, Baker, Cooper, Herman.

Symes Joseph. Mines and Mining-Messrs, Clardy, O'Ferrall, Hill, Skinner, Jones, New, Gay, Berry, White, Woodburn, Lindsley, Symes, Mc Kenna (Cala.), Bean (Arz.)

Pacific Railways-Messrs. Throckmorton, Crisp, Cabal, Dunn, Bliss, Tillman, Outhwaite, Richardson, Hamback, Holmes, Everhart, Hayden, Weaver. Elections-Messrs. Warner, Lowry, Rob-

ertson, Martin, Pettibone, Hahn, Hopkins (Ill.), Dorsey (Neb.), Boyle, Henderson (N. Greene, Cockton Hall (Ia.), Payne, Commerce-Messrs. Reagan, Clardy, Crisp,

Caldwell, O'Ferrall, Tarnsey, Pulitzer, Byrum, Irion, O'Neill (Pa.), Davis, Dunham (Ill.), Weaver (Neb.), Johnson, Morrow. Judiciary-Messrs. Tucker, Hammond, Culberson, Collins, Seney, Oates, Eden (Ill.), Rogers, Bennett, E. B. Taylor, Parker, Ramsey, Hepburn (Ia.), Steward, Caswell

Banking and Currency-Messrs. Curtin. Miller, Candler, Wilkins, Arndt, Snyder, Howard, Hutton, Dingley, Brumin, Adams (III.), Brady, Woodbury.

Agriculture-Messrs. Hatch, Aiken, Green. Winans, Frederick (Ia.), Davidson, Stahlnecker, Morgan, Glass, White, Funston, Price (Wis.), Higers, Pierce, Swinburne Gifford (Dak.)

Military Affairs—Messrs. Bragg (Wis.) Wheeler, Wolford, Ermentrout, Dorgan, Findlay, Viele, Anderson, Steele, Laird (Neb.), McCutcheon, Houk, Negley, Carey. Postoffices and Postroads — Messrs. Blount, Ward, Riggs (Ill.), Taylor, James, Dockery, Warner, Merriman, Barry, Bingham, Wakefield, Burroughs, Guenther (Wis.), Millard, Peters, Caine.

Indian Affairs-Messrs. Wellborn, Peel, Skinner, Storm, Felix, Campbell, Hale, Allen, (Mass.), Ward (Ill.), Perkins, Nelson, Lafoilott (Wis.), Sessions, Allen (Mass.), Railways and Canals-Messrs. Davidson,

Plumb (Ill.), Weber, VanSchaick (Wis.), Pierce.

Manufactures—Messrs. Wise, Sowpe, La-fevre, Wilson, Coleridge, Lawler (Ill.), Pin-dar, Campbell, West, Van Schaick (Wis.), Hires.

Public Buildings and Grounds-Messrs. Dibble, Reese, Snyder, Henley, Wilkins, Worthington (Ill.) Cole, Johnston, Millien, Brown, Rockwell, Wade, Owen. Levees and Improvements of Mississippi

River-Messrs. Rankin (Wis.), Van Eaten, Kleyner, Dowdney, McRea, Glass, Dawson, Brown, Whiting, Morrill, Bunnell, Grout. Education-Messrs. Aiken, Chandler, Willis, Curtin, Miller, Mayberry, Burns (Ill.). Mahoney, Strait, Whiting, Campbell, I H. Taylor, O'Donnell. Labor-Messrs. O'Neill (Mo.), Foran,

Lovering, Weaver, (Ia.), Lawler, (Ills.) Daniels, Tarsney, Craine, Funston, James, Haynes, Bound and Buchanan. Militia-Messrs. Muller, Forney, Forney, McAdoo, Peele, Collins, Ballentine, Breck enridge, Compton, Hopking, (Ill.) Hayden,

Meffit, Gwen, Wade. Patents-Messrs. Mitchell, Halsell, Townsend (Ill.) Martin, Barnes, Morgan, Fisher, Cowles, Atkinson, West, Lehlback, Gilfillan,

Plumb (Ill.) Invalid Pensions - Messrs. Matson, Winans, Lovering, Neill, Ikes, Swope, Taulbee, Pidcock, Ellsbury, Pindar, Merrill, Haynes, O'Hara, Sawyer, Conger (Ia.),

Pensions-Messrs. Eldridge, Woolford, ones, Scott, Cowles, Landes (Ill.), Mahoney, Hutten, Struble (Ia.), Taylor, Brady, White, Thompson, Caims, Springer (Ill.), Muller, Lanham, Shaw, Dougherty, Trigg, Neal, Sowden, McKenna, Warner,

Fleeger, Buchanan, Gallinger. War Claims-Messrs. Geddes, Kleiner, Stone, Campbell, Richardson, Perry, Comstock, Reid, Libby, Smalls, Heistond, John-

ston, Lyman (Ia.). Private Land Claims-Messrs, Halsell, Barksdale, St. Martin, Eldredge, Sadler, Croxton, Hall (Ia.), Reid, Osborn, Ely. Thomas (Wis.), Dorsey (Neb.), Thompson. District of Columbia-Messrs. Barbour, Hemphill, Campbell, Dowdney, Compton, Gay, Ford, Heard, Rowell (Ill.), Wadsworth, Scranton, Davenport, Grant.

Revision of Laws-Messrs. Oates, Turner, Adams (N. Y.), Outhwait, Ford, Taffoon, Dougherty, Hales, Payne, Thomas (Ill.), Fuller (Ia.), Gilfillan, White. Expenditures in the State Department-

Messrs. Bennett, Tillman, Lore, Arnot, Scranton, Lyman (Ia.), Loutitt. Expenditures in the Treasury Department-Messrs. Lowery, Bland, Breckenridge, Shaw, Hahn, Bennett, Johnson. Expenditures in the War Department-

Messrs. Robertson, Wheeler, Viele, Anderson, Johnson, Warner, Fleeger. Expenditures in the Navy Department-Messrs. Taylor (Tenn.), Souden, Davidson, Campbell, Rowell (Ill.), Brown, Thomas

Expenditures in the Postoffice Department-Messrs. Reese, Ward, Warner, Davidson, S. E. Taylor, Hyman, Bound. Expenditures in the Department of Justice-Messrs. Gibson, Hammond, Seymour, Ward (Ill.), Millikin, Hamback, Sawyer.

Expenditures in the Interior Department Messrs. Weaver (Ia.), Dargare, Harris, Culberson, Brumm, Libby, Davenport. Expenditures on Public Buildings and Grounds -- Messrs. Beach, O'Neill (Mo.). Seney, Riggs (Ill.), Pettibone, O'Hara, Gal-

Accounts-Messrs. Sprigg. Dockery, St. Martin, Gibson, Trigg, Adams (Ill.), Evans, Spooner, I. H. Taylor. Joint Committee on Library-Messrs.

Singleton, Stahlnecker, O'Neill (Pa.). Select Committee on Reform in the Civil Service-Messrs. Cox, Clements, Storm, Blanchard, Findlay, Mitchell, Stone, Pulitzer, Bayne, Spooner, Little, Sehlback, Far-American Ship-Building and Ship-Owning

King, Bliss, Rankin (Wis.), McMillan, Comstock, Dingley, Wadsworth, Osborne, Fel-Committee on Election of President and

Ventilation and Accuostics - Messrs Green, Stewart, Campbell, Allen, Evans, Swinburn, O'Donnell.

Select Committee on Alcoholic Liquor Traffic-Messrs. Campbell, Carldon, Frederick (Ia.). Tautbee, Geaver, Morrison, Price (Wis.), Everhart, Lindsley, Romeis.

THE NATION'S LAW-MAKERS.

Their Make-Up as Set Forth in the New Con gressional Directory.

From advance sheets of the Congressional Directory giving the autobiographies of all the new congressmen, with a very few exceptions, the Washington correspondent of the Cleveland Leader gives some interesting matter in regard to the representation of the various states. Some states are represented entirely by native-born congressmen, and Kentucky, Maine and South Carolina constitute these. The eight states of California, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon, Iowa, and Wisconsin have no native-born citizens in this house. Their delegations are made up of pioneers and carpet-baggers. The Pennsylvanians lead. There are thirty-four of them, and only two of the large state delegation are born outside of its borders. Henderson of Kansas, Burrows of Michigan, Wakefield and Strait of Minnesota, Weaver of Nebraska, and Price of Wisconsin, and Anderson, Seney, Townsend of Ohio, were all born in Pennsylvania.

New York has twenty-nine native-born representatives in this congress. Its state delegation consists of thirty-four, but only seventeen of these were born in New York, and the other twelve New Yorkers from other states are as follows: Felton and Markam, of California; Lawler and Plum, of Illinois; Eldridge, of Michigan, and Laird. of Nebraska. William Walter Phelps was born in New York. The colored congressman, O'Hara, first saw light in New York City. Bound, of Pennsylvania, is a New Yorker. Warner, of Ohio, is a New Yorker, and Gifford, of Dakota, and the brave little Bragg, of Wisconsin, are both of New York

by birth. Ohio has twenty-four representatives in the forty-ninth congress. Eleven of its delegation were native born, and its other representatives from states all over the union. The red-headed Symes, who takes the red-headed Osborne's place, came from Ashtabula, Ohio. The noisy Pettibone, of Tennessee, was born on the outskirts of Hitt, of Illinois, came from the central portion of the state. Kansas and Iowa have each three members in the delegation who date from Ohio. They are Frederick Hepburn and Holmes of the latter, and Funstun, Perkins and Peters of the former delegation. Van Eaton of Mississippi is an Ohioan, Wade of Missouri is an Ohioan, and Judge Ward, of Indiana, is of Ohio birth. Ohio has in this house thirteen members representing other states, but leads the list of states in the matter of cutside representatives, New York coming next and Pennsylvania following.

The Indianians in this house are 12, the North Carolinians 13, the Tennesseeans and Virginians 14, the Vermonters 11, and Massachusetts 10. South Carolina has 9 native representatives, Maryland 8, Michigan, Georgia and Kentucky 7, Illinois, Maine and New Hampshire 6, Missouri 5, Alabama and West Virginia 4, Rhode Island and Louisiana 3, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Delaware each 2, and Texas, which is the largest state in the union, has only one native-born representative. Tom Ochiltree used to say he was Texas, but he is as quiet as Ochiltree was blustering.

There are nineteen foreigners in the new louse, and the Germans now lead as the Irishmen did in the last congress. There are six Germans. Guenther, of Wisconsin, was born in Prussia; Pulitzer, of New York, in Hungary; Hahn, of Louisiana, and Romeis, of Ohio, in Bavaria; and Lehlbach, of New Jersey, and Morrill, of New York, took their first breath in the land of sauer-kraut and lager. The five Irishmen of this congress are Downey. of New York; McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Collins and Lowry, of Indiana. Mahoney, who takes Richelieu Robinson's place, though he has an Irish name, first saw light in New York. Five members were born in Great Britain. Caine, the Mormon, comes from the Isle of Man; West, the wealthy paper box man, was born somewhere in England, as was also Crisp of Georgia. Farquhar, of New York, and Henderson, of Iowa, are each Scotchmen, and in addition to these we have Stevenson, of Wisconsin, born in New Brunswick Gallinger of New Hampshire. from Canada, and Krute Nelsen, of Minnesota, who was born in Norway. The foreign delegation of the house is scattered as follows: The states of Wisconsin, New Jersey and Massachusetts have each two foreigners in their delegation. New York has five, and Indiana, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota and New Hampshire have each one.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

-A dispatch from Cairo states that the Arab loss in the battle at Geniss was 600 killed. Many wounded men were left on the field and the houses were occupied by the British surgeons. The Arabs are now fleeing toward

-Great political demonstration was made at Cork on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. Burkley, a prominent Fenian. Several members of parliament rode in the procession, and many trades unions and beneficial societies paraded with bands and banners, and the line of mourners who followed the hearse on foot, numbered several thousand.

-A Sofia dispatch represents that the meeting of Prince Alexander and Madjio, pasha of the Turkish army, to arrange matters in regard to the union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roume lia was of the most cordial character. The latter informed the former that the sultan recognized the proposed union on certain con-

ditions, provided the powers concurred. -The Pall Mall Gazette says it is able to announce that Gladstone is ready to entertain a feasible proposal from the marquis of Salis bury to jointly concert for a settlement of the home rule question. The Gazette urges a coalition of the liberals and conservatives to deal

with the subject. -M. Pasteur has agreed to receive a Hungarian physician to study his science in inoculation against hydrophobia if he comes accredited as the nominee of Italy.

PLAGUE STRICKEN.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., says the county penitentiary there is a plaguestricken spot. Its 1,000 inmates, including 150 women, are exposed to a deadly form of typhus fever, which gained a foothold there two weeks ago and has since baffled the attempts of the physicians to check its spread. Two patients died Thursday and seven the following day. The epidemic is said to have all the characteristics of the black plague, which decimated London vears ago.

ELOPED WITH A NEGRO.

At Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Ina Norton, a pretty blonde, while attending a whist Interests-Messrs. Dunn, Holman, Mills, party at the house of a friend, suddenly left the table, went into the hall and disappeared. It now transpires that a negro named Gus Barber has been paying secret

DIFFICULTIES IN THE SOUDAN. The British Army Resuming Operations in that Country.

Its representative has cabled to the Boston Globe as follows: The best informed of the evening papers announce that a considerable force of British troops will shortly be sent to-Egypt in pursuance of an amicable understanding with the porte as reinforcements tothe army now under Gen. Stephenson's command. The agreement between England and Turkey is said to include carte blanche for England so far as military operations in Egypt are concerned, but also provides for unreserved seknowledgment of Turkey's sovereign rigi over the country. England thus gains practical benefits through the good will and co-operation in maintaining the obvious interests of English bondholders in the khedive's dominions, while conceding to the sultan the nominal prerogative of which he is so jealous. It is also said the understanding reaches still further and contemplates aid to Turkey in maintaining her authority in Asia wherever England can use her influence to this end, though active military support is not definitely prom-

ised in the latter respect. France is still chaffing at the fact that her loss of prestige in Asia is contemporaneous with English gain of influence in that direction, particularly in connection with the absorption of Burmah as part of the Indian empire. Though Salisbury's assurance that the French interests in Burmah would be sedulously protected seemed at the moment to allay the apprehensions of the French cabinet, it now appears that new representations on the subject have been made by the French minister at London and that the ill feeling in regard to the matter is growing more marked as correspondence between the two governments proceeds. The French companies that. had obtained valuable trading concessions from King Theebaw, do not seem disposed tolet their magnificent prospects, vanish without making a struggle for at least a partial realization of what they had confidently counted on achieving. Their fate is doubtless sealed, however, as the annexation of Burmah is beyond doubt an accomplished and irreversible fact, and even should Salisbury desire to guarantee the equal rights of the French traders in that region, the Burmese-Indo-Chinese railway now being opened, and which of course, is con-Cleveland. The cultured and diplomatic trolled by British capital, will be too powerful in defeating French enterprises to be overcome by any diplomatic amenities.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

During the month of January the commissions of over 100 presidential postmasters will expire. The terms of about ths same number terminated in December, but comparatively few changes were made. It is said that a large number of nominations will be made as soon as congressmeets. Since the first of July there have been over 9,000 changes made in fourth-

class offices, of which there are over 49,000. CAPT. MEADE, of the Dolphin, has not made an official report to the secretary of the navv. He declines to be interviewed with regard to the performance of his ship. The Dolphin sailed from New York for the capes, and thence turned towards the Burmudas in search of a gale. She encountered a twenty-four hour gale, during which the Murphy (Ia.), Irion. Ellsbury, Henderson (N. C.), Stone (Colo.), Ridelock, Atkinson, congress. His successor was also born in hour. The vessel was placed in several hour. The vessel was placed in several trying positions with regard to the sea, and the shaking up which the officers and crew received made all seasick. The ship made twelve knots an hour throughout the gale. From this it is inferred that her performances were very good. It is not learned

that she suffered any damage. The best lawyers in congress say they consider the decision just rendered by Chief Justice Waite, of the United States supreme court, confirming the acts of the railroad commission created by the state legislature of Mississippi in March, 1884. determines the constitutionality of the problem involved in the Cullom, Reagan and other inter-state commerce bills.

A COLORED MAN AS A CLERK.

Passing a Successful Examination and Getting a Position Worth \$1,000.

Washington special: The clerks and other officials at the postoffice department are very much agitated over the unexpected installation of a colored man as a clerk under the civil service rules. He is an Arkansas school teacher, named John T. Morton, and he takes a thousand-dollar appointment. He passed an excellent examination out west under the civil service board. His color was an unknown quantity to the commission, from whom he received his certificate upon his record.

There is nothing now remarkable in a negro receiving a clerkship, and it is only because this one comes in unexpectedly through the civil service and after a fair competitive examination with white candidates and is assigned to an office where no colored men have vet been appointed that it creates comment. There are a number of men of his race in the various branches of the treasury department. When a son of Fred Douglas was appointed to a clerkship in the treasury several years ago it created an awful row. Young Douglas' was the first appointment of the kind, and so great was the reluctance of white clerks to work in the same room with him that it demoralized the whole office for a while and the man had to be assigned to a room by himself. A dozen years have changed things materially, and the prejudice of race no longer governs appointments or assignments. Negroes are doing clerical work alongside of whites in a good many rooms. It is not likely that any of the clerks in Mr. Stevenson's office will resign on account of the colored school teacher.

"PUGG" O'LEARY NO MORE

-"Puggy" O'Leary, one of the greatest desperadoes Chicago has ever seen, has crossed the bridge of sighs that separates the county jall and court house on the north side and was placed in the prisoner's pen in the latter building. When he again crosses the bridge the world will be closed upon him and he will be under a sentence of imprisonment for life. Puggy pleaded guilty of the deliberate murder of his sister Kate and his mistress Lizzie Campbell, whom he shot down on the pavement in the Town of Lake last August. He then skipped off to Kansas City, where he was captured. He pleaded guilty to save his neck from the noose and claimed in extenuation that he shot the women because he found them in questionable society.

JOHN MUST GO. San Francisco dispatch: The arrival of 200 eastern eigarmakers was made the occasion of quite an imposing demonstration. They were met at the ferry by delegations from several labor unions, who escorted them through the city. The eastern men made an excellent impression. Several cigar manufacturers, each employing 100 China-